## FRANÇOIS GUILLORY—HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRE-SENTATIVES.

[To accompany Bill H. R. No. 262.]

MARCH 2, 1860.

Mr. Bouligny, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made the following

## REPORT.

The Committee on Private Land Claims, having had under consideration the memorial and accompanying papers of the legal representatives of François Guillory, deceased, for the confirmation of a private land claim in Louisiana, report:

That this claim was considered by the Committee on Private Land Claims of the 35th Congress, and on the 26th of March, 1858, Mr. Sandidge, from said committee, reported favorably upon said claim; which said report, after due consideration, your committee have adopted and approved, and attach the same hereto, and herewith report a bill.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 26, 1858.

Mr. Sandidge, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made the following report:

The Committee on Private Land Claims, having had under consideration the memorial and accompanying papers of the legal representatives of François Guillory, deceased, for the confirmation of a private land claim in Louisiana, report:

That Nicholas Lamathe, in 1797, transferred to Jacques Deshotels a tract of land of six arpents front by forty arpents back, containing about 195 acres, which tract was sold by Deshotels to François Guillory in 1810, through whom it is now claimed.

This six by forty arpent tract appears to be part of a tract of twenty-five by forty arpents acquired by Lamathe from one "Pinal" under the Spanish government, though the title from that govern-

ment is not in evidence, and is said to have been destroyed in some great fire, but all of which has at different periods been confirmed to claimants under Lamathe, except the tract now in question. Ten by forty arpents were confirmed to Helen Soileau by the land commissioners for that district of country in 1811. Under the acts of Congress of 1812 and 1813 the land commissioners divided the claims reported on into eleven classes, placing the claims of Louis Guillory for nine by forty arpents, and of François Guillory for six by forty arpents, in the seventh class, the first six being confirmed. These two claims by the Guillorys for fifteen by forty arpents covered the balance of the original twenty-five by forty arpents tract, only ten by forty of which had been confirmed up to that time.

Louis Guillory afterwards made a new application for the confirmation of his claim to the nine by forty arpents tract, under the act of May 11, 1820, and, being reported favorably by the commissioners, was confirmed by Congress in 1826, leaving unconfirmed only the six by forty arpents of the original tract now claimed by the memorialists,

as the representatives of François Guillory, deceased.

In view of the fact that there has been uninterrupted possession and cultivation of this tract by the claimants and their ancestors since 1797, and that the other parties, whose claims were upon the same basis, have been quieted in their titles, your committee are of opinion that it will be but just and right to do the same in this case, at least to the extent of relinquishing whatever title the government may have thereto, and preserving the rights of third parties, if any such there be, and herewith report a bill.

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